MISFITS WERE HIS STOCK.

DEATH OF DENIS SHEA, CLOTHIER TO THE POOR AND PROUD.

Other Tailors' Mistakes Were His Livelibe and a Good One It Was, Too-Story of the Haunted Clothes, Probably Not a Misfit Since the Chost Insisted on Maving Them. Denis Shea, the well-known clothier, died at his residence on Washington Heights yestermorning of disease of the kidneys. Mr. Shea, who was in his sixty-first year, was born in Ireland and came to this country when a boy. After trying his hand at various occu-

pations, he finally embarked in the misfit clothing business. His place on Broome street is known all over the country—its unique feature being that most of the goods came from the shops of the fine merchant tailors of New York and other large cities. Of this branch of the business Mr. Shea was the originator and enjeyed practically a monopoly.

The notion which led to the establishment of the misfit clothing business originated in Mr. Bhea's brain when he worked in a fashionable tailor shop in Fifth avenue nearly forty years ago. Clothes that did not fit or were never called for he saw lying around the place or packed away to be sold eventually for a song. The fact that the garments were of the highest grade of material and workmanship, and that, nevertbeless, they brought smaller prices than ordinary ready-made, clothes struck the young man forcibly. On leaving the employ of the tailor he went West, but after a year or two there returned to this city. All this time be had kept in mind that contrast between the high-grade material and the low-grade prices. He had accumulated a little money, and with this as a basis decided to set up in business. First he went to his old employer.

"I'll buy all the clothes that your customers leave on your hands," said he, "at a better price than you get for them now."

"You'll get stuck," said the tailor, after hearing of the plan, "but I'll be glad to have you take the clothes off my hands." A little place on Broome street was rented, and "D. Shea, Dealer in High Class Misfit

Clothing" opened up. For a time very little business came his way, but hard times were prevalent then, and there were many men who while fastidious in dress, were unable then to pay large prices. In some way Mr. Shea became known to this class, and from that time his prosperity dated. His former employer sent him to other high-priced tailors, until soon he d specimens in his stock of the work of every fashionable tailor in the city. So large did his business soon become, however, that there business soon become, however, that there were not enough missit clothes in the high-class establishments of New York to fill his orders, so he began reaching out for supplies in other cities. Frequent trips to Boston and Philadelphia resulted in a profitable extension of his business relations. There came a time when even Chicago exhibits were to be found in his show windows. It was his boast that he dealt with only the very best tailors.

Of late years, since his two cidest sons have been in the store, the business has been extended to take in a regular ready-made clothing department, but Mr. Shea's own personal interest always centred about the misst department. Of this he had made a careful study.

partment. Of this he had made a careful study.

"Overcoats are the best," he would say. "A good overcoat is an easy seller because it needs only a little changing to fit almost any customer of reasonable size. Next to overcoats come frock coats, and after them business coats. But trousers are troublesome. It does not do to pay too much of a price for 'em, for they may be left in stock for a year before you'll find a customer to fit 'em. Most men are more particular about their trousers than their coats, though the common belief is that it's the other way. Fancy waistcoats and such things are good business, but we don't set a great many of those. Dress suits aren't as good as you might think; too hard to fit."

For his regular clients Mr. Shea would look out for clothes of particular excellence. For instance a customer would say to him:

"Next winter I want to pick up an astra-khan ulster."

Down would go his name in Mr. Shea's note

"Next winter I want to pick up an astrakan ulster."

Down would go his name in Mr. Shea's note
book, and if such a garment came in he would
be notified before the ulster was put on the
counter. Other persons he would notify when
anything about their size came in. A man who
was easy to fit could be clothed elegantly by
Mr. Shea at a remarkably small expense, and
exhibit the trade marks of New York's best
tailors as guarantee of the goods. Occasionally the misfit dealer would encounter a cheat
who was trying to mulct some tailor through
him. The method of procedure would be for
the man to order a suit from a fashionable
tailor and refuse to accept it on the ground
that it, didn't fit. A month later he would turn
up at Shea's and buy the same suit for less
than half the price. But the cheat needed to
be clever to fool Mr. Shea, who would not be
a party to any such arrangement knowingly.
One of these fellows, after ordering a suit of a
Fifth avenue tailor and refusing to accept it,
found the suit at Shea's.

"That seems to fit me pretty well," he said.
"How much do you want for it!"
"One hundred dollars," said the dealer, who
knew the man's little game.

"What! Why, the tailor wouldn't charge
me more than that to make it."
"He charged you just that much," said Mr.
Shea, "and you wouldn't pay it. You won't
pay it here, either. Get out of my place!"
"Thereafter that particular kind of a fraud
fought shy of Shea's. The dealer used to tell
of a peculiar experience he once had in the
matter of a cutaway coat. It had come from
a Fifth avenue shop, along with several other
garments that had been refused or left uncalled
for, and it was sold to a regular customer, who
approved it as an admirable fit. A week after

garments that had been refused or left uncalled for, and it was sold to a regular customer, who approved it as an admirable fit. A week after the purchase the customer came in to see Mr. hea.
"There's something the matter with that coat,

"There's something the matter with that coat, Shea."
"It looked to fit you very nicely," said the dealer. "What seems to be wrong?"
"Nothing that I can explain. It's a first-rate fit, but it doesn't feel comfortable. No; I don't mean that it binds or pinches me anywhere. It isn't that kind of uncomfortable. It's a sort of nervous feeling, as if I didn't have any right to the coat. It couldn't have been a stolen garment, could it, that got in here by mistake?"
"Not possibly. Came direct from ———s."
"Yell, just for curiosity I'd like to have you find out for whom it was made and why it wasn't accepted. I'm sure there's something queer about it."

Having occasion to go to ——s on the following day Mr. Shea made inquiries about the coat.

lowing day Mr. cases made for poor J——," said the coat.

"Oh, that was made for poor J——," said the tailor. "Killed in the big railroad accident in Buffalo the other day. That a low you came to get that, and a particularly fine garment it is,

"Yes," said Mr. Shea thoughtfully; "so it is.

"Yes," said Mr. Shea thoughtfully; "so it is, A particularly fine coat."

A week later the purchaser of the coat brought it to the shop.

"Give me any price you like for it." he said.
"I wouldn't put it on again for \$1,000."

"What's wrong with it!" asked the dealer,

"Well, Shea. you can laugh at me if you want to, but that coat's haunted."

"Did you ever see J—, the well-known law-yer!"

to, but that coat's haunted."
"Did you ever see J.—, the well-known lawyer?"
"No; but I've heard of him often. Let me
tell you about the coat. Yesterday evening I
wore it and all through the evening I felt as if
somebody were trying to get it away from me.
After I went to bed something came into the
room and put on that coat. When I jumped
out of bed the figure vanished away and left the
coat in a heap on the floor. The figure was that
of an elderly man with a white mustache."
"Very curious," said Mr. Shea. "If I were
superstitious I should say you had seen the
ghost of J.—, who was killed in a collision last
week. As it is, I'll take back the coat-yes, it
was J.— that it was made for—and give you
another one for it."

The coat was afterward sold to a Western
man, who never reported any peculiarities connected with it.
In his business Mr. Shea became widely
known and he was often asked to go into politics, but he steadfastly refused, saying that his
business gave him all the exercise he needed.
fie died postessed of considerable property.
Mr. Shea leaves a widow, four sons and a
daughter. The funcral will be on Wednesday
morning.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 13,-It was stated to-day that the liabilities of W. W. Rickard, the real estate broker who has left the city, will be about \$90,000. His partner is endeavoring to about \$90,000. His partner is endeavoring to straighten out the tangle. Rickard apparently kept no books, and his papers are scattered in all sorts of places about his office. The fact that he was the superintentent of a Sunday school and his long business career brought him a large clientage of the sort of people who would trust their agent implicitly. There is one claim of \$40.000 around him, which is probably the largest debt outstanding.

Had Silver X's.

A new counterfeit \$10 silver certificate is in circulation. It purports to be of the series of 1891, check letter C, plate No. 47. It is printed from photo-acchanical process plates, of excel-lent workmanship, on two pieces of thin paper pasted log-ther, between which alk threads have been distributed.

Tuesty Regular Firemen for Fintlands. Fire Commissioner Bryant of Brooklyn has appointed twenty firemen to man the two stations in the Flatlands district. The men were selected from the old volunteer fire companies TWO SARAH A. KNIGHTS.

Deto Who Thought a House Had Steen Civer

The defence was abandoned before Justice Cohen of the Supreme Court yesterday in the action of Sarah A. Knight, now of this city, to remove a cloud from the title of the property, West Twenty-eighth street, and judgment was directed in favor of the plaintiff, with ar extra allowance of \$2,000, against Thomas C. Enos, who claimed title to the property through a deed from Sarah A. Knight, now of

Havre de Grace, Md. Sarah A. Knight, the plaintiff, bought the property in 1889 from Nathaniel Bailey and wife for \$62,000, and has since been in possession of the property, which is said to be worth about \$90,000. The deed to the plaintiff described her as Sarah A. Knight of Baltimore. The plaintiff had formerly lived in Baltimore, where also lived until recently the Sarah A. Knight who now lives at Havre de Grace. For the past three or four years real estate men who have wanted to buy the property have written to Sarah A. Knight at Baltimore to see what the property could be purchased for, and the letters were received by the Sarah A. Knight who moved about 1894 to Havre de Grace on the death of her husband. She is a poor woman, and lives with her brother, John A. Wayson, a fisheram. She is about 60 years old, and she came through these letters to think that she owned the property. She gave a deed of it to Enos, who is a mail agent on the Pennsylvania Railroad, to prosecute the claim. As both women claimed the property, the real estate agents were in doubt as to who was the owner, so to settle the matter the plaintiff brought the present action against Enos.

Plaintiff put her deed from Bailey and wife in evidence and told of paying for the property in 1889, and when the case came on for the defence Lawyer O. H. Budlong of Washington, who represented Enos, said that he had been mistaken in his position and desired to withdraw from the case. Lawyer Budlong was put on the stand at the request of counsel for the plaintiff. Mr. Budlong said that he had never met the plaintiff until she executed the deed to Enos. He said that a Dr. Robert Johnson has desk room in his office in Washington, and that Dr. Johnson had something to do with the matter. He did not say what.

Lawyer Lamb of Lamb, Osborne & Petty, counsel for the plaintiff, said that the woman of Havre de Grace had evidently been made a tool of. He said there was not much prospect of getting the \$2,000 extra allowance, as Enos was only getting \$1,000 a year salary from the Government. He had received a letter from Dr. Johnson offering information about the case, but the offer was declined. A deposition of Mrs. Knight of Havre de Grace has a letter from Dr. Johnson offering information about the case, but the offer was declined. A deposition of Mrs. Knight of Havre de Grace was filed, in which she was examined as follows:

"What led you to suppose that you owned the propert the past three or four years real estate men who have wanted to buy the property have

the property!"
"From the affection a relative had for me, a "From the affection a result of the very wealthy woman."

She also said that she had never bought the property, did not know Mr. or Mrs. Bailey, and supposed that as she was the only Sarah A. Knight of Baltimore, some one had made her a present of the house.

SMUGGLING AND SUICIDE.

Italian Ship Captain Questioned on a Confecsion of the Late William Stansbury.

What purported to be a confession of Wilam Stansbury, the dock clerk of the wine importing firm of William A. Taylor & Co., 39 Broadway, who committed suicide on the night of Sept. 9, was responsible for the appearance before Collector Bidwell 7esterday of Capt. Sebastian Ferrara of the bark Tereso Lo Vico, hailing from Genoa. Stansbury, who had been caught in some petty fraud affecting the firm, in his confession stated that he had also been engaged in smuggling vermouth. It was with his confession on the next day that he left the office of his employers on the evening of Sept,

office of his employers on the evening of Sept. 9 without having signed the statement he had made. He went to his home at 163 East 102d street and cut his throat.

According to the story he told, he and Louis Mondini, a forwarding agent at the Atlantic Basin, had arranged for the smuggling of fifty cases of vermouth, worth \$1,000, from the bark Tereso Lo Vico, after her arrival at the Atlantic Basin, on May 16 last. She had a batch of eighty-three cases of vermouth aboard when she left Genoa. Some of it was jettisoned when the vessel was aground off the coast of Spain. Stansbury said that only thirty-three cases were jettisoned, but that Capt. Ferrara reported here that he had thrown the whole eighty-three cases overboard. The remaining fifty cases, Stansbury said, were smuggled in and sold to Sicarde & Co., junk dealers at the Atlantic Stores.

Stores.

Mondini heard of the confession and disappeared and is said to be in South America. The bark reached this port again yesterday and the Captain went before the Collector. He satisfied the Collector that he was innocent of any part in the smuggling. He had really jettisoned a lot of the cases. Mondini, he said, had convinced him here that eighty-three cases had been jettisoned, while in reality but thirty-three had been thrown overboard.

Wife No. 1 Says He Told Her It Was to Be

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 13.-The suit of Mrs. obtained by Frank A. Magowan last year in Oklahoma was heard to-day before Vice-Chan-cellor Reed. Mrs. Magowan on the witness stand admitted that she had agreed to accept \$5,000 a year from Magowan and not oppose his application, but she said the agreement was based on representations by Magowan that the divorce would not permit him to marry again divorce would not permit him to marry again and that it was necessary for him to get it in order to get rid of blackmailers. Magowan's daughter corroborated her mother's testimony. Samuel Walker and Charles B. Case testified that during Magowan's alleged residence in Oklahoma, he told them that he was a resident of Trenton and expected to run for Mayor again the following spring. Magowan testified that he went to Oklahoma to live and to engage in a land speculation there, but that he owned no feal estate there now. He was in the territory altogether about four weeks.

Vice-Chancellor Reed said he had already made up his mind that Magowan never had a residence in Oklahoma. Decision will be announced later.

BINDERNAGLE WINS A POINT.

The Little Monte Carlo Cambler to Leave State Prison for Penitentiary.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 13.-The Court of Error and Appeals to-day voted, eight to three, to strike from the record in the Bindernagle case the designation of the place of imprisonment and send the case back to the Hudson Quarter Sessions for the execution of the sentence imposed. Philip Bindernagle, a member of the Hudson County Board of Chosen Freeholders was convicted of keeping a disorderly house and conducting a gambling room known as "Little Monte Carlo" at Weehawken. He was sen-

Monte Carlo" at Weehawken. He was sentenced to one year in State prison, and the Supreme Court affirmed the sentence.

Then Counsellor Allan L. McDermott made a motion to have the cuse reheard, contending that the sentence was illegal, the law requiring that in counties having penitentiaries prisoners on whom sentence of a year's imprisonment is imposed small be sent to the penitentiary. The court to-day voted twelve to one to rehear the case, Chief Justice Magie voting in the negative. Then the case was argued with the result as stated.

Reception at the Fencers' Club.

A reception was held yesterday afternoon at the Fencers' Club, 37 West Twenty-second street. S. Montgomery Roosevelt, President of the club, was in charge of the fencing, assisted by Charles DeKay and Scott O'Connor. Among the members of the club who took part in the fencing with the foil, sword and sabre were fitzhugh Townsend, A. Van Zo Post, Frederick

Fitzhugh Townsend, A. Van Zo Post, Frederick R. Coudert, Jr., Capt, James W. Gerard of the R. Coudert, Jr., Capt, James W. Gerard of the Italian Army, Schuyler Schiefelin, Hangdon Erving, and Charles Tatham.

Mrs. Newbood Morris and Mrs. Goodhue Livingsion received. Among those present were Mrs. Benjamin Welles, Mrs. S. V. R. Cruger, Miss Droxel, Mrs. Paul Tuckerman, Miss Helen Stokes, Miss Martion Whittaker, Norman de R. Whitehouse, Carroll Beckwith, George C. Munzie, George R. Dyer, Peter Marie, Charles A. Munn, and G. Franklyn.

Wants Absolute Divorce from Jerome Buck, Jr. Jennie E. Buck obtained an order from Justice Truax of the Supreme Court vesterday allowing her to withdraw an action for separation which she recently brought against Jerome Buck, Jr., on the ground of abandonment. She avera that since the action was begun she has ascertained that her husband is living with a woman at 135 Romson street. Brooklyn, and she has on the straingth of this information brought an action for absolute divorce against him.

NYACK, Dec. 13 .- A large barn on the Maques

tonfarm, at West Haverstraw, which is occupied by Thomas Kirkland, a dealer in horses, was burned this morning, and fourteen horses per-ished in the flames.

YOU CAN SEE THE SUN SPOT.

USE A SMOKED GLASS AND YOU WON'T NEED A TELESCOPE.

Auroral Display Equal to That of 1869, When New Yorkers Thought There Was a Big Fire-Its Effect on New Journalism.

One of the largest sun spots on record, but not the largest, is now to be seen by anybody who will hold a piece of smoked glass between his eyes and the sun. No telescope is necessary. The spot has attained to a diameter es ated at 100,000 miles and the great black shadow may be seen easily near the centre of the sun's disc. Many people saw it festerday, although there were so many clouds that the sun was obscured a large part of the day. There is little or no doubt that it may be seen to-day, and for several days, in the same way, and it is highly probable that small telescopes will enable any one to see it for many days to come, as the spots are of slow growth and slow subsidence. Sometimes they remain visible for several rotations of the sun, which are accomplished in about twenty-five days each. The spots begin near the sun's poles and make their way toward the equatorial region. They traverse a region about corresponding to that where the trade winds are felt on the earth. They are never seen at the poles or at the equa-tor. Before reaching the belt of the equator they vanish. The great spot now visible is near the equatorial belt. Contrary to some prevalent notions, the ap-

pearance of the great spots and large numbers of the spots should be welcomed rather than looked on with trepidation by the innabit-ants of the earth, for they are evidence that the mysterious energies of the sun are working full time and not shirking, and consequently that the earth may expect reasonable temperature and weather conditions, instead of the violent able extremes from which we of the earth suffor when the sun's energies reduce their operations to half power or thereabouts. "Reaching" the period of minimum activity, is what scienthe period of minimum activity, is what scientific men call this "sojering." The minimum comes around about every cleven, twelve, or thirteen years, and is very nearly due. It is expected next year, and those "mysterious energies" seem to have sneaked a few cat naps ahead of time last summer and this fall. Garrett P. Serviss, who has had his eye on their outward and v.sible manifestations for a good while, in common with other astronomers, said yesterday that he thought the approaching minimum was undoubtedly the cause of, or had something to do with, the extremes of weather that marked last summer and that we are now experiencing. weather that marked last summer and that we are now experiencing.

"I believe," said he, "that the time has come when it may safely be said, as has long been thought, that the period of the sun's minimum, when the fewest spots are to be seen, is the time of extreme temperatures on the earth, and that the activity of that force in the sun which is so very mysterious affects meteorological condi-tions here."

very mysterious affects meteorological conditions here."

He said that it sometimes happened that even
when the time of quiescence was approaching
in the sun there would be some outbreak of commotion, like this big spot, which would expand
to great proportions near the equatorial region
and then go the way of all spots—disappear.
These spots Mr. Serviss said, are not eruptions,
like carthquakes. They are workings of the
sun's mysterious force like nothing with which
we are familiar on the earth, and whatever the
working is it cannot be described. The big spot
now to be seen appears to the observer like a
heavy black, terrible, swirling mass, surrounded by shadows or penumbra, and it is the
diameter of the whole, the penumbra included,
that is estimated at 100,000 miles. This spot
having been of gradual growth, Mr. Serviss
thought there was little doubt that some effect
of it had been felt on the earth already, slithough
he had heard of none reported. The difficulty,
he said, was that we had not as yet sensitive
enough instruments, or the right instruments,
to detect the effect or influence of it. The only
effects that might yet be noticed here, he
thought, were magnetic of electric disturbances and the appearance of the aurora borealis.

Mr. Serviss smiled at a Münchausen tale,
published in a camel-swallowing journal, of a
"new world born to-day, a new world which
the sun is sending out into the universe, more
than three times the size of the e-rth—a new
world which hasbeen expected by wise men since
the time of Christ," and which "will destroy
the earth." The camel swallower had built his
marvel on a prediction made some time since
by Prof. Corrigan of Goodsell Observatory in
Minnesota, to the effect that as a result of some
of tha terrific disturbances in the sun a new
planetary body would some day be thrown off.

Mr. Serviss complimented Prof. Corrigan's
mathematical and astronomical attainments,
but declared his own inability to see how a sun
spot could shoot away from the sun and become a world, He said that it sometimes happened that even

worth while to get up and look for Prof. Corrigan's world.

According to the accepted theory of the formation of planetary bodies from the sun, it is
the sun's contraction, and consequent more
rapid rotation, which eventually causes an
annular or ring-like mass along the perighery
to be carried from the main body of the sun by
centrifugal force, this matter in due time forming itself into the usual globular mass about centritugal force, this matter in due time forming itself into the usual globular mass about that part of it which was of greatest density at the time of separation, and becoming like any of the other planets as it gradually cools. This process would require thousands or millions of years, and in all-probability, Mr. Serviss said, some indication of it would be seen through the telescope. If the ring when it separated was all of the same density, it would probably appear as do the rings of Saturn.

The sun spots sometimes reach a diameter of 150,000 or 200,000 miles. The present one is not so large as the notable spot of 1882, and not larger than one which appeared in 1892 and caused such a brilliant aurora, visible even as far south as New York, that people of this city thought there was a great fire to the north of us. With the sun only a hundred times its own diameter from us, Mr. Serviss said, there was every reason to believe that so great an area of activity there must produce some magnetic disturbance which would be felt on so small a body as the earth, but in what particular way it has been or will be felt remains to be noted. It may be that there will be another such aurora as that which followed the appearance of the big sun spot of five years ago. That spot remained on the sun for several rotations.

Theological Seminary. A special committee, appointed by the General Synod, after investigating the affairs of the seminars, has reported that \$1,500 is needed before Jan. 1 to meet the obligations of the institution. The committee als : reports that the income from the property funds has declined in the last few years and a substantial addition must be made to the funds

in order to provide for the care of the seminary property in the future.

The results of the same decline of income are also felt on the educational side. Instruction in elocution and music have been given up this year. There is also a prospect of a reduction in the professors salaries, which, according to the committee, are none too large at present.

A Mail Box Robber Convicted.

Edward Johnson, alias Sidney Bist, was found guilty in the criminal branch of the United States Circuit Court yesterday of having robbed a street mail package box at the corner of Broadpackages containing three bleycle pumps, a piece of black veivet, a pair of gold sleeve buttons, and other articles were found in his possession. Chief Post Office Inspector Ashe and Inspector Jacobs believe that Johnson is one of a gang which has been robbing downtown street mail boxes for several months. way and Grand street. When he was arrested

The Seventy-first's New Band Leader.

Prof. Francesco Fanciulli, who succeeded Bandmaster Sousa as the leader of the United States Marine Band at Washington, was appointed yesterday to the vacant leadership of the Seventy-first Regiment Band. Prof. Fan civili was honorably discharged from the ma-rine service on Nov. 1. Last June he was tried and convicted by a court-martial of insubordi-nation, but the Secretary of the Navy reversed

United States Circuit Court Judge Lacombe granted an injunction yesterday, on the application of Mary F. Seccomb, who owns property on Hicks street, restraining the Brooklyn Alder-men from repassing over Mayor Wurater's veto the franchise granied to the East River and At-lantic Ocean Railway Company.

Appleton Not Baugerously Hurt.

The man who was thrown from his horse and dragged at Deal Beach, N. J., on Sunday was William M. Appleton, who is in the real estate business with his father. Robert Appleton, Jr., whose office is at 11 Pine street. He was severely cut and bruissed and his ackle was sprained. He will be out in a week or twe. LIVE TOPICS ABOUT TOWN.

Ysaye, in refusing to respond to the demand for encores at the Sunday night concerts, does a good work, and if more of the artists followed his example those entertainments would be considerably more enjoyable than they are now. Such a concert as that on Sunday, dragged out as it was by the encores until it lasted from a quarter after 8 until nearly half-past 11, is beyond all endurance. The persons esponsible for the continued applause evidently feel no great desire to hear a repetition. They appland merely because it has become the habit at the Metropolitan. It is less with the habit at the Metropolitan. It is less with the idea of getting the worth of their money than for the sake of whooping things up that their clatter is continued until the artists are weak enough to gratify what they believe is a geguine request for more of their work. On last Sunday a number of persons left the Opera House before the concert was over. It is evident that the programmes must be made shorter or that the performers must refuse more than one encore during the evening. After two concerts in which this rule was followed, the nuisance would abate. Then the programme could be carried out in its regular order. Formerly these concerts were attended by persons who wanted a chance to see—and possibly to hear—Calvé, Melba, Eames, or some of the best known singers for the small prices asked, and the enthusiasm of the evening generally showed itself chiefly after these artists appeared. Plancon usually came in for his share of the enthusiasm. Since Mme. Sembrich ceased to sing, there have been no particular stars of this kind, and the audiences have decided to applaud everybody. That is the rule now, and consec uently the sessions are prolonged more and more every week. It is astonishing to hear the impartiality with which the artists are recalled. One who is famous and popular is likely to arouse as much on more. Anton Seidl now contributes no more than two or three numbers to the programme. But he is sometimes called upon to repeat them. He, as well as Plancon, and every other soloist, should follow Ysaye's example and keep the programme down to a reasonable length.

Young Mrs. Jack Bloodgood, who is to beidea of getting the worth of their money than

Young Mrs. Jack Bloodgood, who is to become an actress this winter, is a very pretty woman, with blue eyes, very blond hair, and rather small features. She is rather above the medium beight, and her figure is slight and graceful. She is to retain her own name on the stage, and one explanation of this is the fact that she has during her life borne so many names that she feels herself entirely unequal to the strain of assuming a new one for stage use. Her mother and father were divorced in her youth, and she assumed her mother's name. She continued to live with her mother and assumed the name of her step-lather when her mother married again. She then married and became Mrs. Havemeyer. Later she secured a divorce from her husband and after a time became the possessor of her present name. She has concluded to keep that one rather than undertake another. She is one of the few well-known women who have gone from private life to the stage with no previous experience in private theatricals. Mrs. Herman Jones was another, and she was less fearful of changing her name when she appeared professionally. Before that time she had been Miss Rita Hone, and her two husbands gave her the right to two diffesant names. But she tried a third for the theatre programmes. Mrs. Jones was younger than Mrs. Bloodgood when her stage life began, and may have feit herself better prepared for the burden of a new name. stage use. Her mother and father were di-

The incarceration of young John Watts Kearny, which was brought about through his father's action some time ago, was a step that seemed, according to the story told by his family, the only measure possible to save him and his family from more serious disgrace than his When his father was forced to appeal to the New Jersey courts every other step possible to work his reformation had already been taken and had failed. It was only the practical certainty of much more d sastrous consequences of his actions that made confinement seem the only means to protect the young man against his own deeds committed while he was under the influence of liquor. Before the courts were appealed to young Kearny could have had the choice of any other means of reform that had not already been tried. It was his refusal to yield to any proposed method of reform that placed him in the Hudson county jail. His aunt, the Marquise de Kermel, who has recently undertaken to bring about young Kearny's release, has not for many years past been on good terms with her brother. The estrangement between them began after the death of Gen. Phil Kearny, who left most of his fortune to his son and little or nothing to his other children. The Marquise de Kermel has for many years lived in Europe, and is now in this centry with her son, who received his education here. Her husband and her daughter are now in France, with her. Mmc. de Kermel will go when her son has completed his technical education here. He has been preparing himself to become an electrician, and will return to France when he has learned caough of the science. His father's home is in Brittany. only means to protect the young man against

The leading rôles in Sig. Mancinelli's opera, which was produced the other day at Madrid, were sung by Hercia Darclee and De Marchi, who were in this country a year ago with the unfortunate Mapleson company, and failed to find the appreciation which they had met with heard in the same organization, even when they do not appear in the same opera, and their disputes with Col. Mapleson led to the disdisputes with Col. Mapleson led to the disriss said, some indication of it would be seen
through the telescope. If the ring when it separated was all of the same density, it would
probably appear as do the rings of Saturn.

The sun spots sometimes reach a diameter of
150,000 or 200,000 miles. The present one is not
so large as the notable spot of 1882, and not
larger than one which appeared in 1892 and
caused such a brilliant aurora, visible even as
far south as New York, that people of this city
thought there was a great fire to the north of
us. With the sun only a hundred times its
own diameter from us, Mr. Serviss said, there
was every reason to believe that so great an
area of activity there must produce some
magnetic disturbance which would be felt on
so small a body as the earth, but in what particular way it has been or will be felt remains
to be noted. It may be that there will be another such aurora as that which followed the
appearance of the big sun spot of five years
ago. That spot remained on the sun for sevcral rotations.

A SCHOOL IN NEED OF FUNDS.

The New Brunswick Theelegical Seminary
Must Have \$1,500 Refere Jan. 1.

New Brunswick, N. J., Dec. 13.—Financial
troubles are embarrassing the New Brunswick
Theological Seminary. A special committee,
appointed by the General Synod, after investiclosure of a very curious contract with that

Mrs. E. Parker Deacon's return to New York this winter was the result of a chance meeting in a Swiss hotel last summer, which brought about what seemed to be: the first opportunity for reinstatement in society. Since the tragedy which five years ago made her known to the civilized world. Mrs. Deacon has lived away from the world in which she had moved for many years. There seemed very little hope of a restoration to her former position in France, and the life that was open to her in the Continental cities was not to her liking. The only place that she longed for was that which she had occupied before her husband shot M. Abeille, and for that she determined to struggle when the right time came. It arrived last summer in Switzerland. Stopping in the same hotel with her was her husband's brother. She sent her card to his wife, and an intimacy grew up between them. During that time Mrs. Deacon won the sympathy of her brother-in-law and his wife, and it was agreed that when they returned to New York she should come along with them. Since her divorce from her husband she has been known as Mrs. Haldwin, There were other elements of strong social support for her here, and when Mrs. Haldwin, as she called herself, returned to New York this winter, it was with the purpose of remaining here if she found that her plan succeeded, Mrs. Baldwin's friends were all convinced that the charges brought against her were false, and it was on that ground that she was to be introduced to New York. In case the circumstances were favorable, Mrs. Baldwin was to remove to New York permanently. In view of the fact that her husband's health has not improved and that he is to-day confined in a madhouse, there can be no truth in the story of a reconciliation between them. It was not with that purpose, Mrs. Baldwin's friends say, that she came to this country, but in order to take her place in society without the need of any further meeting with him. She has been present already at a number of semi-private places, and on one of two occasions there was some evidence of a possible successful result to her plan. But the attention that her presence began to attract, the rumors of a reconciliation between her and her husband, and the rest of the sequational stories printed about her seem to have brought finally the complete failure of a plan that started with every promise of sno-cess. and for that she determined to struggle when the right time came. It arrived last summer

The Aldine Club will give a dinner to Dr. Edward Everett Hale at the clubhouse, 75 Fifth avenue, this evening. Among the speakers who will greet Dr. Hale will be Bishop Potter, W. D. Howells, Paul Leicester Ford, J. S. Billings, the librarian of the New York Public Library; Col. Waring, Dr. Henry M. Field, and Noah Brooks. Michard Watson Gilder will preside.

CAME FROM AFAR TO WED.

MISS FULLER'S FIANCE PAWNED HER RING WHEN SHE ARRIVED. Gave Her Part of the Proceeds, so Was Let

> at the Rotel Barthold!-Their Courtably According to a ruling made by Magistrate Flammer in the West Fifty-fourth 8 rest Police Court yesterday, a man who pawns the property of a friend, even without permission, is not guilty of larceny if he confesses and gives part of the proceeds of the transaction to the friend. This decision was given in a case that marked the hapless ending of the long-distance court-ship of Miss Mabel C. Fuller of the village of Eugene, Or., and Edward St. Claire of this city. Miss Fuller said that, after five years of courtship by letter and by the exchange of many birthday and holiday gifts, she had come to this city from her home in Oregon to marry St. Claire, whom she supposed to be a man of wealth and social distinction. This love making by mail, she said, had been the result of a meet ing, an introduction and a waltzata masquerade

by mail, she said, had been the result of a meeting, an introduction and a waltzata masquerade ball in San Francisco five years ago. In spite of the long separation, after both had left San Francisco for their respective homes, mutual regard developed.

Miss Fuller came to this city in August with the expectation of being an October bride. While making preparations for the wedding she boarded at 360 West Forty-fifth street. To show her confidence and esteem in him she presently lent St. Claire a diamond ring valued at \$100 and persuaded him to wear it. That was the beginning of the end. St. Claire appeared one evening without the diamond. Miss Fuller was suspicious and demanded an explanation. The young man admitted that he had pawned the ring for about \$40 because he had become financially embarrassed. He gave Miss Fuller \$20, but kept the pawn ticket, promising to redeem the ring. After waiting for several days, the woman from Oregon became suspicious again. She could not understand why a man of wealth and social distinction should have to pawn a ring. To save time in solving the problem, she finally went to the Hotel Bartholdi to find St. Claire. Her letters from Oregon had been addressed to him at that hotel, and she supposed that he had lived there. He had, according to the clerk—not as a guest but as a waster. That information dispelled the remnants of Miss Fuller's illusion. She got a warrant for St. Claire's arrest on the charge of larceny. He was arrested at his home at 15 Lexington avenue yesterday morning.

Magistrate Flammer said that, as the two persons interested had been sufficiently well known to cach other to be engaged, and that, as they had shared the money realized on the ring, there could be no charge of larceny.

The prisoner was discharged. Before leaving the court room he gave Miss Fuller the ticket for her ring.

MARY E. HANSEN ON TRIAL.

The Helress to a Mythical \$3.000,000 Estate Accused of Swindling a Narse Out of \$475. The trial of Mrs. Mary E. Hansen, charged with grand largeny in the second degree, for obtaining by fraudulent means \$475 from Nellie E. Shea, a purse, was begun in the County also under indictment for obtaining about \$10,000 from the late Dr. Christopher Lott of Reid avenue, under similar circumstances. Sho represented that she was the wife of a Danish Admiral, whose estate, valued at \$3,000,000, was in the care of the United States Treasurer at Washington. As her husband was off on a long cruise, she could not obtain from him the long cruise, she could not obtain from him the papers necessary to get possession of this money, and she asked Miss Shea, who was employed by Dr. Lott, to aid her.

Conrad N. Jordan, Assistant United States Treasurer, testified that the Government had no such estate on deposit either in Washington or New York. The case will be continued to-day, After the present action is concluded, Mrs. Hansen will be tried on the indictment charging her with swindling Dr. Lott. It is alleged that Dr. Lott's death was due to worry over his losses.

VALUABLE DOGS POISONED.

Chopped Meat Containing Strychulne Distributed About the City Hall in Jersey City.

A delegation of dog owners waited on Mayor Hoos of Jersey City yesterday and charged that with strychnine that had been placed in chopped meat and distributed about the City Hall grounds. Mayor Hoos learned that the poisoned grounds. Mayor Hoos learned that the poissoned meat had been distributed by an employee act-ing under orders. Among the dogs poissoned were a valuable mastiff owned by Col. William C. Heppenheimer, former State Comptroller; a St. Bernard owned by Alderman William Moran, and a Scotch terrier owned by F. G. Hoffman of

and a Scotch terrier owned by F. G. Hoffman of 151 Montgomery street.
Emil Datz, custodian of the City Hall, said the grass about the grounds had been destroyed by dogs that made the park a playground. The employees had been ordered to drive them away, but it poisoned meat had been used it had been done without his knowledge, Jersey City exacts a license fee for every dog, and, as the fee had been paid in all these cases, the owners threaten to bring suit against the city.

Rusiness Traubles.

skins at 103 Prince street, made an assignment yesterday to Frederick G. Wright, giving preferences for \$3,850. The liabilities are reported to be from \$10,000 to \$15,000.

Deputy Sheriff Loub took charge vesterday of the place of business of Musler & Liebeskind, manufacturers of furs at 25 East Tenth street, on an execution for \$1,020 in favor of Louis Safer. The liabilities are reported to be about

Store. The mainties are reported to be about \$8,000.

Deputy Sheriff Lipsky took charge yesterday of the store of Mittler & Schwarzer, dealers in peddlers' supplies, hosiery, and notions at 69 Canal street, on an execution for \$1,017 in favor of Nathan Rettch.

Justice Truax of the Supreme Court has appointed Samuel F. Jacobs temporary receiver of the property of the International North and South American Transportation and Express Company of 54 and 56 Broad street. The receivership is specially for the franchises owned by the company. by the company.

Leon A. Weill, dealer in fine furniture at 280 Sixth avenue, gave a chattel mortgage on the stock yesterday for \$1.740 in favor of Rosalie Luickert.

Bazaar of the Sisters of St. Dominic.

The Sisters of St. Dominic are holding a bazaar in the school hall of Holy Trinity Church, Mont rose avenue, Brooklyn, for the benefit of St rose avenue, Brooklyn, for the benefit of St. Joseph's Sanitarium at Forestburg, near Monticello. The fair opener last evening, and will continue until Dec. 17. The price of season tickets has been placed at 25 cents each, and the managers hope that the worthy object to which the proceeds will be devoted will insure a large attendance. The bazaar will be open from it all o'clock each evening. 6 to 11 o'clock each evening.

The Injury to Mrs. Hermann Octrichs's Eye There is as yet no foundation for the report that Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs is going to lose her sight from the effects of the painful accident she met with last week. The injured eye is badly inflamed and the other eye suffers in sym-pathy. Pr. Knapp, who has charge of the case, has not yet given any opinion as to the result. He has told Mr. Oeirichs that not until to-day or to-morrow will be be able to say how great the injury is.

The Bock Exhibition To-Night.

The exhibition arranged by the Merchants' Association to illustrate New York's dock im-Association to litustrate New York a dock im-provenents will be given to-night at Carnegie Hall, beginning at 8 o'clock. All ticket holders are advised to be on hand early, or they may lose their scats. The stereopticon views will be accompanied by explanations by Dr. William H. Tolman. The Mendelesohn Quartet Club has been engaged to sing. Mayor Strong will pre-side.

Deputy Sheriff Williams received vesterday

in execution against Fatman & Co., cotton brokers at the Cotton Exchange, for \$20,000, in favor of the National Bank of North America, on a note of the firm dated Feb. 12, 1896, payable on demand. The partners are Solomon J. Fatman and Solomon Ranger, who have been in the firm for the past thirty years. The hones was formerly one of the largest in this line, but of late years the business has been limited.

The Brooklyn Aldermen have adopted an ordinance compelling the trolley companies to provide cars for the accommodation of smokers. Not less than one in every three cors must be a smoker between 5 A. M. and 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. and 7 P. M. and during the remainder of the day the average is to be one to five.

The contracts for furnishing the stationery for the various city departments for 1898 were awarded yesterday by the Board of City Record to the Jordan Stationery Company and L. W.

Lucigert's New Jury Complete.

Chicago, Dec. 13.—The twelfth juror in the retrial of the Luctgert wife-nurder case was accepted late this evening and to-morrow morning the hearing of testimony will begin.

PALMER'S FIRST WIFE'S ALIMONY. leduced by the Court, with a Befusal to Pun-

sh Palmer for Centempt. A motion to punish Theatrical Manager Albert M. Palmer, who is now conducting the tours of Richard Mansfield, for contempt for not pay-ing his former wife, Mariline Palmer, her full allowance of alimony, was denied by Justice Andrews of the Supreme Court yesterday, and the Judge reduced the alimony from \$250 to \$100 a month. The former Mrs. Palmer, who has been living in Switzerland of late, obtained an absolute divorce from Mr. Palmer on Dec. 18, 1883, and on his consent the alimony was fixed by the court at \$3,000 a year. They had not been living together for about nine years before the decree of divorce, and while so separated before the decree Palmer had given his wife \$25,000. Since the decree he has paid her \$39,000, and has paid about \$3,000 on insurance on his life for her benefit. About a year ago, when Mr. Palmer met with business \$100 a month, and his former wife then took

s100 a month and his former wife then took proceedings to have him adjudged in contempt. He asked the court to reduce the rate of alimony, owing to his changed circumstances.

Mr. Palwer said that during the past year he has at times had to borrow from his brother, Henry W. Palmer, the money which he has been sending to his former wife. He says that he is getting \$150 a week from the Mansfield engagement, and that he has no other source of income. He owes \$75,000. He is informed that his former wife has saved about \$20,000 of the money he has given her, and that she is better off than be is. The former Mrs. Palmer made affidavit that she is living at an expense of \$2,500 a year. She is 65 years old, and as she is feeble she requires an attendant.

Justice Andrews says that he is satisfied that Mr. Palmer has not paid the full amount of alimony because of his absolute inability to do so, and that if he were ordered to pay the full amount due under the decree he would have to go to jail. Confinement, he says, would not benefit the former Mrs. Palmer and might result in losing Mr. Palmer his job. Alimony, the Justice says is not allowed on the theory that it is a debt, but is a gratuity which the Legislature has authorized the court to bestow at the expense of the husband for the support of the wife. The Justice says that if Mr. Palmer's circumstances so change that he can pay more than the \$100 the former Mrs. Palmer may make application for an increase.

WON'T RESTRICT WHISKEY OUTPUT. Rentucky Distillers Unwilling to Take Part In Such as Agreement.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 13.-The scheme for an agreement to restrict the production of bourbor whiskey this year to 20,000,000 gallons ap pears to have failed. Only seven response have been received by the Secretary of the Distillers' Association, and as the distilling season begins on Jan. 1, it is not likely that the agreement can be put through. Distilleries with an aggregate capacity of 16,000 gallons daily are already in operation in this district, and other distilleries with a capacity of 22,000 gallons saily have announced that they will start up on

ally have announced that they will start up on Jan. 1.

It is not thought that the production will exceed 20,000,000 gailons, however, as banks will not lend distilleries the money with which to operate, and as they have to carry their product frequently several years before selling, they are obliged to obtain loans. Ninety-five distilleries are located in Louisville and Jefferson county, any there is a stock of 146,725 barrels, assessed at \$1.174,625 in store here. Stocks in bond are estimated at 77,000,000 gallons, and tax-naid stocks at 3,500,000 gallons. Trade is improving.

BRIBER AND BRIBED CONFESS. ind of the Rosenblatt-Silberman Lake Shore Cases in Cleveland. CLEVELAND, Dec. 13 .- The Rosenblatt-Silber

man bribery cases came to a sudden end in Judge Dellenbaugh's court here to-day, both men pleading guilty, Max Rosenblatt, the juror, to accepting a bribe, and H. Silberman to giving it. They will be sentenced on Tuesday. Rosenblatt was a juror on the trial of a case against the Lake Shore Railroad Company. Silberman told the Lake Shore attorneys that he could "fix" a couple of jurymen for \$500. The attorneys presented the matter to Judge Ong. He told them to go shead and set a trap for Silberman and his accomplices. Silberman and Rosenblatt walked into the trap at the Kennard House and both were arrested on the

The Havemeyer Parm at Mahwab, N. J., Not to Be Sold.

A story was published on Sunday last to the ffect that the experiments in cattle breeding at Morning Side, the dairy farm of the late T. A. Havemeyer at Mahwah, N. J., were to be broken up by an executors' sale of the cattle and real estate. THE SUN is informed that the executors' order extends only to the cattle. The farm is not to be sold.

Richmond County's Total Valuation 826,000,

their meeting yesterday afternoon, declared the total valuation of the county rest and to be \$26,000.260. The realty valuation is \$24,-371,551. The valuation is distributed by towns as follows: Castleton, \$10,779,879; Northfield, \$4,971,335; Middletown, \$4,446,870; Westfield, \$2,430,412; Southfield, \$3,371,664.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC -- THIS DAT. Bun rises.... 7 16 | Sun sets. . 4 84 | Moon rises. 9 55 HIGH WATER-THIN DAY.

Arrived-Monday, Dec. 13. Sa Boston City, Barclay, Bristol. Sa Francisco, Jonains, Hull. Sa Manhanset, Walker, Antwerp. Sa Orizaba, Downs, Hayana. Sa Oricaba, Downs, Havana.
Sa Christine, Lursen, Shields.
Sa Santo Domingo, Agultre, Havana.
Sa Adirondack, Sansom, Kingston.
Sa City of Kingston, Nickerson, Port Maria.
Sa Guyandotte, Davis, Norfolk.
Sa Louisiana, Kemble, New Orleans,
Sa Bluefields, Charles, Baltimore.
Sa Bonefactor, Townsond, Philadelphia.

(For later arrivals see First Page.) ARRIVED OUT. 8s Fulda, from New York, at Gibraltar. Sa Mohican, from New York, at Amsterdam.

SAILED FROM FOREIGN PORTS. Sa Normannia, from Gibraltar for New York.

SAILED FROM DONESTIC PORTS. Sail To-Dag.

Trave, Bremen.
Venezuela, La Guayra.
El Sud, New Gricans.
Grenada, Trinidad.
Portia, Newfoundland. .. 11 00 A M 8t. Louis, Southampton. 7 00 A M Tentonic, Liverpool. 9 00 A M Noordland, Antwerp. 10 90 A M Vigilancia, Havana. 1 00 P M Hidetrand, Barbadies Seminole, Charleston. Cearense, Para. 1 00 P M Sail Thursday, Dec. 18. Trinidad, Bermuda. . . 8 00 A M INCOMING STEAMSHIPS. Due To Day.

London ... Antwerp. ... Shields Rotter tam. Liverpool ... Gibraitar ...

Linda

La Normandia

Hatoum Cuffe..... Karamania Bona Massachusetta Friesland Cambrian Oranje Nassau ort an Prince Lampasas. El Río City of Birmingham Kalser Withelm II... Saale. Andalusta Weimar Gibraltar. day, Der. Lucanta Britannic Island Hubert Philadelphia Pretoria. Liverpool. Liverpool. Christiana Dec 1 Dec 1 Dec 1 La Guayra. St. Thomas

Due Saturday, Dec. 18. Due Sunday, Dec. 19

Havre Amsterdam

If you're particular and want the best, you want our \$50 beaver overcoat—blue or black.

It has a quiet elegance, the richness of satin, with the firm: ness of weave that assures long wear. At the best tailor's it would cost \$75 to \$90, and at none but the best could you find a cloth like it.

Is \$50 too much? Well here are black and blue beavers at \$16,at \$30—proving the breadth of our business, and how little mere price and name mean.

If you're after warmth only. buy a 50 cent paper vest.

One way to give you the best gloves is to give you all the good sorts. \$1 and more.

Shoes with enamel top, cork sole, leather-lined — damp-proof from every direction, \$7.

Everything that boys like, or mothers like their boys to wear -any age of boy.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

WATERS PIANOS

Examine the new Waters Uprights and you will discover that a thoroughly firstclass piano of wonderful tone qualities can be purchased at a very reasonable price, and, if desired, on small monthly payments. We claim to offer the best pianos, the greatest inducements and the most liberal

Also a large stock of good second-hand pianos in perfect order, from \$100 upward; payments only \$5 per month. Bargains.

Open Evenings. HORACE WATERS & CO., 134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.

BROOKLYN'S OFFICIAL CANYASS. The Richmond county Board of Supervisors, at | How the \$7.000 Appropriation Was Dis-

the \$7,000 appropriated for the clerical work on the official canvass of the vote as follows: Chief Tabulator Charles B. Morton, \$750; the three assistant tabulators, \$300 each; the clerks, \$145 each. Alderman Leich, who presided at the official canvass, received an ivory silvermounted gavel as a token of the esteem of his associates.

Business Bottces.

Pearls and all kinds of Precious Stones of the best quality only. Prices low as anywhere, here

HOWARD & CO., 264 Fifth Avenue, New York. Only ten more business days before Xmas.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children techning softens the gums, reduces infishmention, aliays pain, cures wind colle, diarrhosa. 25c. a bottle

A. Pura. Reliable furs at moderate prices. Every article guaranteed. BURKE, 210 Broadway. DIED.

BUTLER. -At his residence, 78 Park av., New York city, on Monday morning, Dec. 13, 1897, Charles Butler, in the 95th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at the Brick Presbyterian Church, 5th av., corner of 37th st., on Wednesday morning, 15th inst., at 10 o'clock.

Kindly omit flowers. DAVIDSON, -Suddenly, Dec. 11, William Davidson (formerly of firm Nicol & Davidson), aged 67, Friends and veterans of Co. A. 7th Regt., N. G., and comrades of Hancock Post, No. 259, are invited to attend the funeral services at St. Luke's Hospital

Chapel, 113th st. and Amsterdam av., Tuesday. LANG. -On Dec. 12, 1897, Peter Lang, in the 69th year of his age.

year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the fineral service at his late residence, 120 East 55th st., Tucaday, Dec. 14, 1897, at 8 P. M. Intermental convenience of family. Philadelphia papers please copy. TOORE. -Suddenly, on Sunday evening, 12th inst.,

at the residence of her daughter, in the 78th year of her age, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Moore, widow of Dr. Francis Moore, formerly of Houston, Texas, later of Brooklyn.
Funeral and interment private. Kindly omit

flowers. Houston, Tex., papers please copy. REED. -On Sunday, the 12th inst., Mary C. Reed, mother of Edwin L. Reed and sister of William J. Kennard, in the 61st year of her age.

Belatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at her late residence, 97 Milton st., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, Dec. 14,

SHEA. -On Monday, Dec. 18, at his residence, 459 West 143d st., Denis Shea, in the 60th year of his

Church of St. Catherine, 152d st., near Amster-WINE .- Suddenly, of heart failure, on Sunday, Dec, 10, James Lawrence Wise, in the 84th year of his

BUSHAND'S CALCINED MAGNESIA. Pour first premium medals awarded, more agreeable to the taste and smaller dose than other Magnesia. For sale only in bottles with registered trade mark label.

Mew Publications.

CHEAP PRESENTS.—Fountain Pens, Books, Post-folios, Stamp Albums, Bibles. PRATT, 161 6th 68.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 58 West 51st at., on Wednesday morning, Dec. 15, mperial Motices.